

cupation and business address (if he does not have a business address, his home address), his proposed topic of conversation, namely, (a) Government, (b) business (exact business subject, e. g., oil, coffee, etc.) or (c) social, and the full name and address of the person called. This information must be furnished on both person-to-person and station-to-station calls.

If other than immediate service is desired, the patron may state the time at which he desires his call completed. Patrons will not be permitted to "hold the 'phone'" while calls are being completed. It is permissible, if the censor is notified beforehand of the names and addresses of all persons participating, for personal conversations to be shared by various persons at either end of the line.

§ 1801.72 *Calls from hotels.* Patrons calling from hotels must be identified by the hotel management or other known authority. They may call from any instrument in the hotel.

§ 1801.73 *Calls from public pay stations.* Calls will not be completed from public pay stations or from other telephone stations where the person calling cannot subsequently be identified.

§ 1801.74 *Languages permitted.* Unless otherwise authorized by the Director of Censorship, the English and Spanish languages will be permitted on calls between the United States and Mexico, and the English and French languages on calls between the United States and Canada. On radiotelephone circuits, in addition to English, the French, Spanish, and Portuguese languages will be permitted except in the event that translators are not available at the censorship point.

§ 1801.75 *Exemptions.* The Office of Censorship may in its discretion allow exemptions to Telephone Censorship, §§ 1801.71 to 1801.74, inclusive, on certain specially designated landline telephone traffic by informing the telephone company of exemptions to be permitted.

§ 1801.76 *Application to incoming calls.* Where any of the foregoing sections apply specifically to outgoing calls, the general principles apply as well to incoming calls.

PART 1803—RULES FOR COMMUNICATIONS COMPANIES [REVOKED]

CODIFICATION: Part 1803 was revoked by § 1801.8 of this chapter, *supra*.

PART 1805—COMMUNICATIONS RULINGS [REVOKED]

CODIFICATION: Part 1805 was revoked by Communications Ruling 1, Revocation, Director of Censorship, Aug. 17, 1945, 10 F.R. 10125.

PART 1806—DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN CONDEMNED MAIL MATTER [ADDED]

Sec.

1806.1 Establishment of Committee.

1806.2 Requirements concerning certification.

1806.3 Manner of disposal.

1806.4 Record concerning time, place and manner.

1806.5 Preservation of records.

AUTHORITY: §§ 1806.1 to 1806.5, inclusive, issued under 58 Stat. 913; 50 U.S.C. App., Sup., 1701.

SOURCE: §§ 1806.1 to 1806.5, inclusive, contained in Regulations, Postmaster General and Director of Censorship, Mar. 17, 1945, 10 F.R. 3560.

§ 1806.1 *Establishment of Committee.* There is hereby established a committee composed of the Postmaster General and the Director of Censorship, or their alternates duly designated by them, which shall have authority to dispose of mail matter consisting of (a) printed matter containing propaganda material, and (b) printed matter mailed by or to or published by persons whose names are on the Proclaimed List of Certain Blocked Nationals, and (c) parcel-post packages or small packets containing articles of no monetary value or articles which may be used by the United States in the prosecution of the war, if such mail matter has been censored and condemned by the Office of Censorship as being inimical to the war effort of the United States or contrary to the interests of the United States or its Allies, but no mail matter shall be disposed of under this act until the expiration of at least ninety days after the date of condemnation. Such committee may promulgate such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

§ 1806.2 *Requirements concerning certification.* When the Office of Censorship has certified to the Disposal Committee a record of condemned mail matter showing:

(a) That such matter has been held ninety days or more after its condemnation, and